THE MAYOR'S MESSAGE

Mr. Wickham's Views on City Matters and Finance.

THE FUNDED AND BONDED DEBT

Better Regulations Wanted for the Issue of Bonds.

THE PRACTICE OF BORROWING MONEY.

How Public Improvements Should Be Car-

ried On.

MATOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, March 18, 1875. TO THE HONORABLE THE COMMON COUNCIL :-

GENTLEMEN-In my Message of January 4 I remarked that, as to what the liabilities of the city really are, I was not then in a position to state. 1 cannot do so yet. But, as stated in that Message, I have been informed by the Comptroller that that portion of the indebtedness known as the bonded and funded debt amounted on the 31st of Decem-

amount of the sinking fund. Since entering upon the duties of the Mayoralty I have, as a memoer of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and as one of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, been required to pass upon a number of applications for authority to issue additional bonds, which increase the debt or the city. Before any such bonds were voted the laws authorizing them were examined. Those laws are

THE CITY DEBT.

The Common Council has no control over the proceedings required to be taken under several of tnem. But some officer or department of the city government is by each of them authorized to prosecute a public work of some sort, and to incur obligations for it in the name of the city. For the payment of such obligations city bonds must subject are in such terms that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, or, as the case may be, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, can be compelled to authorize the issue of bonds to an amount necessary to meet the obligations-and that, whatever may be the opinion of the members of the Board or commission as to the necessity for or propriety of the work for which the obligations were incurred.

It this system is to be continued in operation the debt of the city must go on increasing indefinitely, and it will probably, at the close of the present year, largely exceed the amount now

The burdens which the bonded and innded dents have already imposed upon the taxpayers have, in my judgment, now attained a magnitude which cannot safely be increased.

ISSUE OF BONDS. There should be better regulations as to incurring obligations requiring any further issue of bonds. Neither the Board of Estimate and Apportionment nor any other branch of the city gov. ernment should be called on to act upon the subject when it is helpless to apply a check or remedy action of the Board should not be for the first time invoked when an obligation has already been incurred, and when the funds to meet it must be raised without discretion as to methous or that no obligation payable from proceeds of bonds may be incurred by any officer or depart-ment beyond the limit of the appropriation made by the Board for the particular work out of which

by the Board for the particular work out of which it arises.

This is now the law in regard to all obligations payable from the proceeds of taxation; and as to that class of obligations the restraint has been found to have a salutary effect.

I urge the met er upon your attention, and solicit your co-operation in my efforts to have all statutes which apply to this city so far amended that, except to meet obligations all eady incurred, our bonded and funded debt shall not be increased beyond its present limit. Our progress in the future should be determined by our ability to meet our obligations in the past; and only in the ratio in which we actually pay for pubne improvements already executed or undertaken should we proceed with new enterprises which require further expenditures.

Unders well regulated system I can see no reason why, with a wise and efficient administration of our finances by competent officers, we cannot

of our finances by competent officers, we cannot attain this object and at the same time progress with public improvements as rapidly as the public

Mitterests demand.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS.

With a view of infrating some such system it seems desirable that a limit should be fixed beyond which the city authorities cannot proceed with works of regulating, grading, sewering or paving streets, roads or avenues, the expense of which is may be if our assessments upon the property benefited.

I singest that this limit may be safely fixed at, say \$15,000,000 as the maximum aggregate sum which the control of the safely fixed at,

I surgest that this limit may be safely fixed at, say \$15,000,000 as the naximum aggregate sum which the city authorities can lawfully advance for local improvements on the security of assessments aparable by the property benefited.

These advances made by the city on the security of assessments are, as it were, continually revolving. Moneys are raised on the bonds of the city and advanced to pay for public works as they progress, and for these works, when completed, assessments are imposed, which, when collected, are applied toward asyment of the bonds. When, however, as has frequently happened, the assessments are vacated, the funds, on the security of which bonds were issued, are not forthcoming to pay them at maturity and the city is obliged to redeem those bonds with the proceeds of general taxation.

System of Assessments.

pay them at maturity and the city is conged to redeem those conds with the procesds of general taxation.

System of Assessments.

There is no reason why an assessment for advances for such works should not be a perfect security to the city. If a limit is fixed, beyond which no advances can be made for local improvements, payable from assessments, the terms of the law should be so simple and piain as to relieve us from apprehension that in the future any issessment imposed for the advances made by the city wife be vacated or set aside; and the assessment imposed for the advances made by the city wife be vacated or set aside; and the assessment fund should be secured by law to be authority applied toward the obligations of the city undertaken on the set unity of it.

Proper regulations should also be enacted in reference to proceedings for street openings. The present system of special proceedings and separate commissions for each opening should be abolished. All streets laid down in plans which have been approved by the Legislature may be declared spence by law, and in all proceedings to determine the compensation to be paid by the city for property taken, and for rights acquired, for such tree is, &c., the lees of commissioners and the expenses which can be lawfully incurred by them inould be restricted.

In the past the lees of commissioners and their charges for the clerks and surveyors and others amployed by them have been expolitant. The law should be so amended that excessive fees or expenses of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment shall not be recoverable against the city.

Since 1871 the practice has existed of borrowing money on the bonds of the city for meeting the expenses incurred in repairing or rebuilding sewers. The antimetry for it is found in a stature passed March 29, 1871—the amount to be expended in any one year for the down the parameter when the prepase stated to borrowing the expense should be so any and the stature passed for the exceeding the expense of the city is much to be expende

March 29, 1871—the amount to be expended in any one year for the purpose stated not to exceed \$100,000. So long as this law remains upon the Statute Book I is mandatory upon the city to provide the arcounts required, within the limit stated, for repairs of sewers. But this is an expenditure which ought to be provided for in the annual tax levy. The habit of raising money upon bonds for any portion of the ordinary expenses of the government is so objectionable in theory and in operation that every effort should be made to put an end to every phase of the system which atlows it; and, with this view, the law referred to inouid be immediately repealed—the repeating act to take effect from and after the end of the present vear.

act to take effect from and after the end of the present year.

Another statute was passed in 1871 which authorizes the Commissioner of Public Works, acting on his own motion, to take such lands and proceed with such works as he may consider necessary for securing "a further and inexhaustiole" supply of water for the city. In his statute, as originally passed, the Commissioner was authorized to expend for this purpose an unlimited amount, and the city was required, on his requisition, to raise on city bonds such amounts as he should ask for. A subsequent statute, passed the same year, timited the amount to be expended any one year for the purpose stated to \$1,000,000.

The water supply.

The question of securing a proper supply of water for the city is of undoubted importance, but it should be considered in all its aspects. While every care should be taken to have such works completed as will collect and store up the water required equal care should be taken to registate the distribution and use of the water and to pieven waste. The power should not continue in the Commissioner of Public Works to proceed

recommendation of the Mayor, and to this extent the law of 1871 should be at once amended.

A third statute was passed in 1871, designed to regulate the use of Groton water by the introduction of water meters. The object of the law is manifestly good, and proper steps should be taken to secure the advantages contemplated and to prevent the waste of water, which during the past season has been enormous. By so doing we may be able to obviate the necessity of proceeding with extensive works of construction to husband still juriner supplies. An effort was made to carry the law into effect which provides for meters for this purpose, but it resulted in a hitgation, which is still pending. That hitgation should be prosecuted to a decision without unnecessary delay.

Another important matter which requires regulation is the administration of the Department of Docks. This department at present occupies an anomalous position. All the expenses connected with the administration of the Department of the performance or execution of the duties intrusted to it are provided for out of bonds of the city. Salaries of the Commissioners at the head of the department and of the clerks they employ, the expenses of the offices they rent, of the supplies they require, et the engineers and other employes and of the laborers they employ, are all paid for out of the proceeds of bonds.

The department may proceed with its works, incurring obligations for the city as they go, subject to the only limitation which the law imposes—and that is that the gross amount of its obligations shall not exceed \$3,000.000 in any one year—and that for salaries, rent, &c., the amount shall not exceed \$3,000.000 in any one year—and that for salaries, rent, &c., the amount shall not exceed \$3,000.000 in any one year—and that is that the gross amount of its obligations shall not exceed \$3,000.000 in any one year—and that for salaries, rent, &c., the amount shall not exceed \$3,000.000 in any one year—and that for salaries, rent or supplies should not be provide

I know of no good reason why the ordinary expenses for salaries, rent or supplies should not be provided in the tax levy for the lock Department as it is for all the other departments of the city government. The expenditures of the department for original construction and repair should not in any one year be allowed to exceed a fixed sim—less, perhaps, than that now provided—and some system should be devised to bring the entire operations of this department under the supervision and control of the city government.

THE CITY RECORD.

I suggest that every department of the local government, before proceeding with any works authorized to be performed by it, should be required to file with the Clerk of the Common Council, for publication in the City Record, a statement in detail of the expenditure estimated to be required for such work; and a strict official accountability should be demanded where in any instance the actual expenses to any material extent exceed the original estimate.

If in this city progress is to be made with public improvements there must be a power of control, vested in some central authority, by which the rate of progress of each may be regulated with reference to the amount which the city may be authorized to spend, and that amount should in no year increase the aebt beyond the sum by which the city shall have, by payment of past obligations, reduced its debt below the present maximum. There will thus be created a restriction upon the amount to be expended in new undertakings.

LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY.

The present disjointed and disorganized arrangements, by which several of the departments of the city government are permitted, without reference to the action of any other, annually to incur large obligations which the city must provide for his the city is to maintain its credit.

It is your duty to see at once that all attempts, of whatever character and by whomsoever mace, to obtain authority from the Legislature to increase the pecuniary obligations of the city, should be stopped, unless pr

atting such authority in the manner I have suggested.

THE LAW DEPARTMENT.

There are several respects also in which legislation is proper concerning the administration of the Law Department. For instance, the authority to consent to references of causes to which tae city is a party, to be tried by referees instead of by a jury (which latter is, except in very rare cases, the appropriate and only safe tribunal, should not be exercised by the Corporation Connsel alone. His consent to a reference should not be operative unless upon the approval of the Mayor, to be expressed in writing; and the power of the courts to order a releience of a cause to which the city is a party should be subjected to restrictions not now imposed. By judicious legislation in these respects the city will be protected against wrongs and the treasury against losses to which they have during recent years been frequently subjected. CONCLUSION.

CONCLUSION.

I again urge these matters upon your immediate attention, and recommend that the various matters above discussed be referred by you to some appropriate committee, with authority to act in concert with me in securing the measures which may be considered necessary and advisable to accomplish the purposes mentioned.

I shall myself communicate with the respective heads of the several departments, requesting them to transmit to me (as several of the mirready have done) the particulars of measures which they have under consideration, and upon which legislation is desired in the interests of the city.

By such means i hope that we may be able to secure a more efficient and responsible administration of the government, and to obtain relief from present oppression.

As heretofore remarked, I think it eminently proper that there should be no legislation requiring the expenditure of public moneys, the proceeds of taxation or of bonds of this community, which has not first received the approval of the elected representatives of the people in the city government. William H. Wilcham, Mayor.

MINUTES ON SUNDAY-NO MORE PERFORMING ANIMALS IN THE STREETS.

weekly meeting yesterday afternoon, when all of the members were present except Alderman Green, Corporation Counsel Smith, Police Commissioner Voorbis, Commissioner of Public Buildings Adams and Commissioner of Docks Wales.

Alderman Morris offered a resolution that fortimore Cooper be appointed City Surveyor. Adopted.

rooms in the new building generally known as the ring suit be used herealter by the Attorney General. Adopted.
Alderman Monnis moved that Charles Sherwood

be appointed Commissioner of Deeds. Adopted. Alderman Billings offered the following resolu-

That the Commissioner of Public Works be and is hereby requested to report to the Board what action has been taken by him to compel the avenue D and hast Broadway Enliroad Company to comply with the resolution of the Common Council adopted February 26, BS5 requiring the removal of their track so as not to interier with the uses of the crosswalks at the junction of Ann street and Broadway. Adopted. BRARS EXCLUDED FROM THE STREETS.

Alderman Billings moved that an ordinance be mais from being led through the streets. He stated that he had recently heard of several chitdren being badly frightened by seeing the large performing bears that may be found any

day in different parts of the city.

Alderman Morris said he would vote for the ordinance because the bears looked to him as if the seats of their pants were worn out.

President Lewis then thought the matter might be laid before the Committee on Arts and Sciences. Being put to the vote the ordinance was adopted. TELEGRAPH POLES TO COME DOWN.

A draft of a resolution was offered by Alderman Billings to have the telegraph poles removed and the wires laid underground. He stated at length their inconvenience and danger and suggested that the work be completed within one gested that the work be completed within one year from the passage of the ordinance under a penalty of \$25 has for each pole left standing after test time. And that an appropriation be made for the removal of all of the poles used by the Police Department, the same to be removed within one year after appropriation was made. And that all due care be taken that no damage be done to water or gas pipes and that citizens be as little inconvenienced as possible.

little inconvenienced as possible.
Referred to the Committee on Streets,
THE TOLLING CHURCH BELLS.
Alderman Billings offered the following resolu-

Whereas the practice has prevailed from time imme Whereas the practice has prevailed from time immemorial to ring and toll the bells of the several churches in this city for the space of halt an hour better each service; and whereas such a custom is not only unnecessary, because that the worthe attendant upon the service has within the sound of the bells of their respective churches, but the habit is also a private nuisance in a large and closely built up city, injurious to the sick and an atnoyance generally, and some uniform system should be adopted by which the tolding of such bells, if permitted at all, should be only for a state period and restricted to ten minutes previous to the hour set apart for the commencement of service in each church, respectively, he it, therefore, Resoived, that the Committee on Arts and Sciences, be, and is hereby directed to investigate the subject-and if deemed advisable to report an ordinance containing the provisions increasary to carry into effect the measures mentioned in the preamble to this resolution. Reserved to the committee on Law.

CORPORATION COUNSEL'S OFFICES.

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The CORPORATION COUNSEL'S offices that the Board instruct the Comptroller to lease the second story of the Stants Zeitung building for five years, at a rent of \$12,000 per year, for the city law department. He stated tout the exigences of his office demanded more room, and that was the most convenient spot he know of. He stated that Mr. Ottendorfer had generously allowed him the use of the rooms from the 1st of May last to the 1st of January, and that he relused to take pay for them, and ne thought that the best compliment the Board could pay that gentleman was now to rent the rooms. Alderman

Purroy wanted a vote of thanks to be tendered to Mr. Ottendorier, but was overruled. Alderman Morris then requested that the Corporation Attorney hand in a buil of particulars in regard to his office and also to state the number of cierks he employed. Laid over till the next meeting. LICENSING BALEGOAD CARS.

The following ordinance was then adopted:—

The following ordinance was then adopted:—
The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonaity of the city of New York do ordain as follows:—
Secrice 1.—Lach and every passenger railroad car Secrice 1.—Lach and every passenger railroad car truming in the city of New York shall pay into the city truming in the city of New York shall pay into the city truming in the city of New York shall pay into the city truming in the city of New York shall pay into the city truming in the city of New York shall pay into the city truming in the city of New York shall each pay the sum of the city of New York shall each pay the sum of \$25 annually for said license as atoresaid, and excension as pay the sum of three per cent or over on the gross receipts or where the franchise has been sold at public sale to the highest holder.

Sec. 2.—Each certificate of payment of license shall be affixed to some conspicuous place in the car that it may be inspected by the proper officer, to be designated and appointed by the Mayor.

Sec. 3.—For every passenger car run unon any of the railroads without the proper certificate of license, the populity of \$50 for every day that such car shell be run without a license, to be recovered by the Corporation Attorney, as in the case of other penalties, and for the benefit of the City Treasury.

Sec. 4.—Chapter 41 of the Revised Ordinances of 1866, and all other ordinances of parts of ordinances inconsistent or conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance hereby repealed.

Sec. 3.—This ordinance of parts of ordinances inconsistent or conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance.

A resolution was then passed directing the Com-missioner of Public Works to rebuild the sewer; in Centre street, between Pearl and Canal streets, and that the labor be done by days work and not by contract.

by contract.

GREENWICH STREET RAILROAD EXTENSION.

The following resolutions were also adopted:—
Resolved, That this Board respectfully asks of the
Legis ature the passage, with such amendments as may
be proper, of the dill now before the Legislature authorrizing the Greenwich Elevated Railway Company to extend its route and improve its road.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, properly
authenticated be forwarded to the Senate and Assembly
as the memorial of this Board of Aldermen, on the subject therein relerred to.

Mayor Wickham transmitted the appointment of Francis L. Steeson and Editot F. Shepherd to couly the State laws relative to city matters to the Board. the Board.
Several changes were made in the rules of procedure, after which the Board adjourned.

HACKNEY COACHES.

THE CITY ORDINANCE REGULATING THE RATES AND PRICES OF FARES.

The following is the city ordinance relating to hackney coaches or carriages :-

An ordinance amending the ordinances entitled "Ordinances for the government of hackney coaches in the city of New York," passed October 7, 1874.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonatty of the city of New York, in Common Council convened, do ordain as follows:

follows:

The title third of said ordinances shall be amended so as to read as iollows:

TILE THIRD OF THE RATES AND FRICES OF FARES.
The prices or rates of fares to be taken by or paid to the owners or drivers of hackney coaches or carriages is all the as follows:

First—For conveying a passenger any distance not exceeding on this life sense (or conveying two nexts). riball be as follows:—
First—For conveying a passenger any distance not exceeding one mile, fifty cenis; for conveying two passengers the same distance, seventy five cents, or thirty-seven and a half cents each; and for every additional passenger thirty-seven and a half cents.

Seond—For conveying a passenger any distance exceeding a mile, and within two miles, seventy-five cents, and for every additional passenger, thirty-seven and a half cents.

and for every additional passenger, thirty-seven and a haif cents. Third—For the use of a hackney coach or carriage by the hour, with one or more passengers, with the privilege of coing from place to place, and stopping as often as may be required, at an hour.

Fourth—In all cases where the thiring of a hackney coach or carriage is not at the time thereof specified to be by the day or nour it shall be deemed to be by the nile.

n.ile. Figh.—For children between two and fourteen years of age haif price is only to be charged, and for children under two years of age no charge is to be made. Sinch—Whenever a hackney coach or carriage shall be detailed, excepting as aloresaid, the owner or driver shall be allowed after the rate of seventy-live cents an Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, February 19, 1874.
Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen October 5, 1874.

Approved by the Mayor October 7, 1874.

THE CUE FOR CHARITY.

THE BILLIARD EXHIBITION FOR THE BENEFIT OF ST. MARY'S GUILD.

A billiard exhibition was given last evening in frving Hall for the benefit of St. Mary's Guild. As the tickets had been nearly all sold before the doors were open, tu-re was a good attendance, and the boxes on each side of the gallery were filled with ladies, who appeared much interested in the game. The regular platform seats had been set up, and the arrangements for the comfort of

The first game, of 150 points, French carroms, was played by Maurice Vignaux and Joseph Dion on a 5x10 Griffith table fitted with the Delaner wire cushion that had been set up for the occasion. The play between these men was nothing As heretoiore remarked, I think it eminently proper that there should be no legislation requiring the expenditure of puolic moneys, the proceeds of taxation or of bonds of this community, which has not first received the approval of the elected representatives of the people in the city government. WILLIAM H. WICKHAM, Mayor.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

BOARD OF THE BOARD WILL 56 and 29 to his credit. Garnier and Dally won the match, leading their opponents by five or six points.

Garnier then gave an exhibition of fancy shots, and astonished the spectators with the marvelious and the which he accomplished the most difficult draw and massé shots. After a series of sleight-of-hand tricks from Rudoiphe the entertainment broke up. very remarkable, but as the room was very cold

THE MOCK MARRIAGE.

STORY OF THE VICTIM REFORE JUSTICE NAMES Yesterday afternoon the examination into the mock marriage," which has created such an excitement in Williamsburg, was commenced before Justice Eames. All the parties were present, and the court room was crowded by an anxious muititude, who bore not the kindliest leelings toward tre accused, though they were all strangers to them, as was the victim of their crime.

The accused parties were arraigned at half-past two P. M.; Augusta Armstrong and Emil Faigeaux (in whose apartments the offence took place) for keeping a disorderly house; George Williams for faisely representing bimself and acting as a ciergrman, marrying Abrams and Miss Mary Shuttlewife living; and Lawrence Abrams for marrying her when he had another wife. They all pleaded

MISS SHUTTLEWORTH, THEIR VICTIM. was then called to the stand to relate the story of was then called to the stand to relate the story of her wrongs. She is a very good looking young lady of nineteen years, well and nearly clad and convinced every one of the truthulness of her story by the simple fnanner of its relation, which the closest cross-examination could not swerve. She remained firm through the ordeal of cross-questioning, but at its conclusion burst into tears and was led out weeping bitterly. Her story, in substance, is as follows:—She met Abrams about a year ago, at which time he said he was a single man and asked to keep her company, which she relused then, but granted him the privilege of repeating his visits. All of the early calls were made by Abrams in the presence of her parents, one or both of whom continued with them until he bid her "Good evening," but when he grew to be considered a suitor for her hand she was allowed to sit with him alone. Toward the lai, of 1374 Abrams' whe heard of his conduct, called to see Mrs. Shuttleworth and informed her of the fact that he was a married of his conduct, called to see Mrs. Shuttleworth and informed her of the fact that he was a married man. When Abrams next visited her he acknowledged that he had oeen married, but said he was not living with his wife and was suing for a divorce, and after a time used to let them know how the suit was progressing. At last he said he had obtained the divorce and was free to marry again. He then called oftener, and under his persuasions, on Saturday evening, March 6, she started with him to get married, he taking her, as he said, to the residence on a woman who had been his washerwoman. When they entered there were two women and one man in the room. Abrams and the woman Armstrong then went out, and in about fineen minutes returned with the ciercy-man (Wilhams), who was dressed in plain black cothes. He asked if the couple who were to be married were there, requested them to stand up, and the mass free the man halps of the past his perfidy and the great wound has be knew of his perfidy and the great woun her wrongs. She is a very good looking young lady of nineteen years, well and nearly clad and

ns claiming it as his child. examination at this stage was adjourned,

THE CENTENNIAL.

THE CERTIFICATES OF CENTENNIAL STOCK READY-MONTANA AT THE CENTENNIAL EXHI-BITION-NEW JERSEY'S DISPLAY.

The certificates of Centennial stock, upon which the Treasury has been at work for almost two years, have just been issued. They are probably the most superb specimens of the engraver's art in this country and would be a beautiful ornament to any drawing room. Everybody wno buys a share at \$10 is entitled to one of these certificates, whose artistic value alone is equal to the pur chase money. The design adopted for the certifi cate was that of Mr. Stephen J. Ferris, of Philadelphia, modified and recast by Mr. F. O. C. Darley. It is as follows :-- At the top stands a female figure representing America, who, with out-stretched hands, is welcoming the representatives of the different nations of the earth. On her right are figures typical of Europe, South America and Oceanica, and on the left Asia and Airica, with their productions. At her feet sit two female figures, the one representing Art and the other Fame. On either side of these figures are busts of Washington and Grant. Beneath the two busts is an eagle with outstretched wings clasping the American flag. In the back ground is Independence Hall of 1776, on the right, and the Capitol of 1876 on the left. Near Independence Hall stand Fitten and Fulton, with models of steamboats, and on the leit, near the Capitol, are Franklin and Morse, with telegraphic instruments. In the centre of the base is a copy of Trumbuli's picture of the "Signing of the Declaration of Independence," on the right of which is a locomotive with a train of cars, the electric telegraph, the "Connestoga" wagon, a laborer reaping with the sickle, and near him a modera reaping machine, while in the background are seen a steamsnip and a sailing vessel. It can only be produced by subscription to the Centennial stock and will never be reproduced.

only be procured by subscription to the Centennial stock and will never be reproduced.

The financial agent says that the net profits of the ladies' assembly, or tea party, at Philadelphia, which was fully reported at the time in these columns, was \$14,000. "An!" exclaimed he, with a sigh, "I wish only that the New York ladies would give a tea party netting \$14,000."

There is now a strong probability that the Legislature of Delaware, now in session, will vote an amount for the Centennial which will make up the full quota of that little but patriotic State. And New York has not appropriated a cent for the purpose. A comparison with the donations of other countries makes even the recent Congressional appropriation of \$505,000 appear but a small one. The Dominion of Canada and the Empire of Japan have appropriated \$250,000 and \$200,000 in gold, respectively, for our Centennial of 1876, while the United States gives but \$500,000 and \$200,000 on the Pienna Exposition of 1876, and France spent at least \$2,000,000 on the Paris Exposition of 1867. For the same Exposition of 1876, and France spent at least \$2,000,000 on the Paris Exposition of 1867. For the same Exposition of 1876, and France \$200,000, and the United States but \$140,000. For the Vienna Exposition the German Empire gave \$750,000, Turkey \$600,000. Egypt \$500,000. France \$300,000, and the United States but \$200,000. In both cases benighted Egypt gave more than twice as much as the United States but \$200,000. In both cases benighted Egypt gave more than twice as much as the United

Egypt gave more than twice as much as the United States.

THE IRON AND STEEL INTEREST.

Mr. Daniel J. Morrell, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the American Iron and Steel Association, has issued a circular calling the attention of the trade throughout the country to the fact that the association has taken action in the direction of securing co-operation in time direction of securing co-operation in the task of making a collection of two ores, fuels, fluxes and retractory materials to be exhibited at the Centennial Exhibition. The committee also ask the aid and co-operation of the members of the Association, both to contribute a sufficient sum to delray the cost of gathering and exhibiting a proper collection of the iron ore of the entire country and to lend all convenient assistance in contributing specimens from their own mines.

MONTANA AT THE CENTENNIAL.

It is a remarkable fact, as showing the widespread interest excited by the centennial even in the remotest nooks and corners of this broad land, that three papers from Montana settlements received by the agent contained articles about the Centennial and even cuts of the oulidings. One of these papers is published at Helena, another at Deer Lodge and the third at Bozeman, Montana—the last mentioned place being 600 miles from any railway. Does this not afford

other at Deer Lodge and the third at Bozeman, Montana—the last mentioned place being 600 miles from any railway. Does this not afford ample proof that the American people are now fully alive to the national solemnity of the grand event? Preparations are being made in that Ferritory to send specimens of all the products of its mines to the Philadelphia World's Fair. The orea are to be sent in specimens weighing from five to twenty-five pounds. Not only gold, silver, lead and copper ores, but all the mineral products of Montana are to be inly represented.

New Jersey, besides appropriating \$100,000 to

Montana are to be in ity represented.

NEW JERSEY'S DISPLAY.

New Jersey, besides appropriating \$100.000 to the Centennial Exhibition, intends to make a State sisplay of its wares, minerals and other articles of wealth, and its State Board of Agriculture has appointed a committee to collect and arrange them. Besides this, it is proposed, in accordance with a resolution of the State Historical Society, to adopt measures for the collection, in connection with the taking of the State ceasus this year, of statistics showing the present condition and the progress of New Jersey in agriculture, manufactures, mining and commerce, with a view to the presentation of the results to the Centennial Exposition. To secure this end a State law is suggested, and a bill has been introduced into its Legislature providing for the compensation of the enumerators and prescribing their contemplated duties. There is no opposition to this bill, and there is no doubt about its passage.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18, 1875. our first centenary goes briskly on. There is scarcely any department of trade or industry, national or international, which does not respond to

America's invitation.

The enthusiasm manifested among merchants and manufacturers is in no wise greater than that sho an among artists, acrors and artistic and liter ary people generally. All men and women whose genius in any particular sphere has rendered them popular and well known seem to take more than usual interest in the coming event.

LOTTA'S GIFT.

Miss Lotta Crabtree yesterday gave a benefit for the Centennial Fund at the Walnut Street Theatre. It was St. Patrick's Day, and the grand parade and supero atmosphere furnished every induce-ment for all to turn out upon the street; but despite this Lotta drew to the doors of the theatre far more people than the auditorium could accommodate, so that the place was crowded from pit to dome. Lotts nore every cent of the expenses herseit and handed over to the Centennial Commission this morning the handsome sum of \$1,000.
Her gut, the first that has come from any individual iemale artist of the stage, is only one of
the many yet to come from her cultured and generous professional sisters.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

A letter has just been received, under sanction
of the government of Sweden and Norway, in
which Director General Goshorn is informed by
the American Minister at Stockholm that the
Swedish Committee had decided to ask from the
Reconstage the sum of 400,000 crowns (\$107,200, gold). dome. Lotta pore every cent of the expenses her-

the American Minister at Stockholm that the Swedish Committee had decided to ask from the Swedish Committee had decided to ask from the Reicastag the sum of 400,000 crowns (2407,200, gold), as an appropriation to aid them in their work. He states that the appropriation will be granted upon the asking without any hesitation. On the 30th of January the Norwegian government approved an estimate of \$41,000, gold, to defray its expenses for participating in the Exposition. Thus it will be seen that these two Powers together will contribute over \$190,000.

The women of wisconsin,

The chairman of the Womens' Centennial Committee of Wisconsin writes to say that that State is working actively to layor the objects of the Centennial Exhibition. To aid in this direction a State Centennial Club has been established.

Women's State Centennial Committee,

WOMEN'S STATE CENTENNIAL COMMITTEE, MADISON, WIS., MATCH 4, 1875.

WOMEN'S STAIR CENTENNIAL CONMITTEE, MADISON, WIS., MATCH 4, 1875.

Mrs. GILLESPIE:— MADISON, WIS., MATCH 4, 1875.

DEAR MIADAW—Inclosed I send you formulas which we have adopted as our plan to organize the State. Printed letters of appointment facilitate the work. I have also added a formula as a general basis for such local committees, as the first question is, What are we to do? We have also inaugurated the plan of a State Centennial Club in our own city, which we recommend throughout the State. It it is general it will give social samulus to our enterprise if there is care used in the selection of suitable officers. We shall also raise some money, which will, at least, defray the expenses of the local committees and nid in creating a general interest.

I feel very confident our State slab will, be a some

of the local committees and aid in creating a general interest.

I feel very confident our State club will be a success, and we shall from time to time have reports and papers worthy of publication. The sum our Legislature appropriated was very small, but it was an accomplishment to secure even this. I thought it much better to succed in a small measure than to tail in a larger attempt.

I shall be very glad to hear from you, and also to receive instructions more definitely. I leet very confident that Wiscousin women will respond hearthly and successfully to the call. What we can exhibit in the line of art, literature or homely work it is impossible at this stage to fell. We are young comparatively as a State, but active, earnest and accomplishing. Very respectably yours.

THE WOMEN OF KENTUCKY.

THE WOMEN OF KENTUCKY.

The women of Kentucky are very active and are determined to take dist rank in the enterprise. For the purpose of securing the needful funds they nave organized tea parties, sociancies, entertainments, and even their respective committees

APPEAL TO KENTUCKY.

The following is the form of an appeal issued to the women of Kentucky, by Mrs. William S. Rand, acting member of the Women's Centennial Executive Committee, Vanceourg, Lewis county, Ky.:—

To the Public Spirited and Patriotic Women or the City of Frankform and Vicinity:—

The Director General of the Centennial Exhibition for 1876 has accorded space and special department for women's work alone, and Kentucky women are ax-

pecied to take first rank in this enterprise. To succeed, commence now to organize tea parties, sociables, enter-tainments, dec. in your respective communities, to secure runds and exhibits, however small be entitled and shall have one credit and your expective societies and work be officially approved and corded when reported to me. Any reveal the corded when reported to me. Any reveal the highly prized, received, safely kept and returned in good order,

CANADA AND THE CENTENNIAL.

OTTAWA, Canada, March 18, 1875. A meeting of the Commissioners of the International Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, with delegates representing the several Provinces passed approving the proposal to hold an Inter-national Exhibition to be held at Montreal next fall, to which articles intended for Philadelphia will be sent, and from which selection should be made, by jurors appointed by the Commissioners, of articles to be sent to the American Exhibition. No portion of the government grant to the Phila-delphia Exhibition is to be devoted to the Mon-treal show. passed approving the proposal to hold an Inter-

REVELS OF THE COMMUNISTS.

CELEBRATION OF THE POURTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE COMMUNE-SPEECHES BY JOHN SWINTON AND OTHERS.

The fourth anniversary of the uprising of the Commune at Paris, was duly celebrated last even-ing by the French and German communists and internationalists in this city and their sympathizers of other nationalities. At the Germania Assembly Rooms the German "social democrats" met in large numbers to commemorate the day. first speech was delivered in German by Mr. F. Beck, who gave a historical resume of the Commune and the salient points of its history. He endeavored to demonstrate that the views generally entertained of its character were erroneous, and that its objects were praise worthy. He traced its rise, progress and fall, explaining the causes that led to its disastrous deleat. JOHN SWINTON'S SPEECH

The principal speech was made by Mr. John which aimed to be a complete vindication of the Commune and its bloody deeds. In the outset he denounced in the strongest terms the misrepresentations by which it had been faisified. What the history of republicanism would be, said he, if written by the Count Chambord, what the history of Christianity would be, if Caliguia, and what the history of scientific thought would be if written by Antoneili, that is the history of the Commune as ordinarily read by the world. He showed that the government of the Commune was established by the will of a vast majority of the people of Paris and upheld by their heroism. The Commune at ned at more than political objects—it aimed at organic social reforms, at the emancipation of man from the proletariat, from panperism under military despotsm, at the abolition of class privilege, of oppressive monopolies and capitalized oespotism. Mr. Swinton described, in his phases, and said the history of the world could not show heroism more sublime than that displayed by the people of Paris. As a proof of the sincerity of the leaders of the Commune Mr. Swinton cited the fact that four milliards remained untouched in the Bank of France. He concluded with a glowing peroration on social and political equality and the great future of man under these new conditions. His speech was received with hearty appiause.

The "Marselliaise" was sung with a will, upon would be if written by Antonelli, that is the

the great luture of man under these new conditions. His speech was received with hearty applause.

The "Marselliaise" was sung with a will, upon
which followed the presentation of a red flag by
the ladies of the society. Mr. Justus Schwab reciteu a German poem, "Ine Last Days of the Commune," and the programme was finished with
German revolutionary songs. A ball concluded
the lestivities at a late hour this morning.

At Beethoven Hall there were also speeches, followed by dancing. Some twelve hundred persons
participated. They belonged to the refugees of
the Commune, the German and French sections
of the internationalists and the Freemasons of
Egalitzire. Mr. Fort, of the refugees, presided
over the spechiying. Mr. Demanche spoke
in French, Mr. Boite in German, Mr. Bissert, of
the Tailers' Society in English, and Mr. Martielt,
of the refugees of 1848, in French. The speeches
were all eulogies on the Commune and its heroes.
The ball was a very gay one and greatly enjoyed
by all those participating in it. The proceeds of
both celebrations, watch will amount to several
hundred collars, are to be devoted to the widows
and orphans of the French Communists and to the
transported patriots who are now serving their
country in the delightuic retreat of New Caledonia

THE WRECKED ITALIANS.

The officers of the meeting held in reference to the loss of the Italian bark Giovanni, lately wrecked at Cape Cod, which resulted in the death of all the officers and crew except one seaman. have named the following gentlemen as a commit tee to solicit contributions for the relief of the unfortunate families of the deceased mariners:-

New York—Mr. A. P. Agresta, ship broker; Mr. D. Bonanno, importer; Messrs. Funch, Edye & Co., ship brokers; Mr. John Seager, samp broker; Messrs. Lauro, Storey & Co., ship brokers; Mr. J. Benham, samp broker; Messrs. Slocovich & Co., ship brokers; Messrs. Waish Brothers, stevedores; Mr. G. Coschina, ship chandler; Mr. John Agresta, water clerk. NEW ORLEANS-Mr. Joseph Grande, merchant.

BOSTON-Messrs, D. H. Tully & Co., importers.
PHILADELPHIA-Mr. Paul Ponl, jr., importer.
BALTHOME-Mr. Alexander Cutino, ship broker.
Collectors are respectfully invited to pay over
a 31st inst., to the Treasurer, Mr. Louis Contenen,
c. 128 Pearl street, New York city, all amounts
ollected, which, after deducting juneral excollected, which, after deducting luneral expenses, balance will be remitted to Messrs
Pasquale, Ajello & Co., of Paiermo, for equitable
distribution. The circular announcing this action
is signed by Messrs. A. P. Agresta, Manager
Captain A. La Nasa, Bark "Pasqualo Ajello," President: Captain G. Luna, Bark "F. Lo Vico," Vico
President; and G. Bonanno, Secretary.

DEATHS.

BECHSTEIN.—At Clifton Spring, on Tuesday, Maron 16, after a short illness, AUGUSTUS C., son of Frederick and Mary Becastein, aged 12 years and

months.

The relatives and friends of the family are re-The relatives and irlends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, the 19th inst., at one P. M., from the residence of his un le, Mr. A. C. Bechstein, No. 350 West Fifty-seventh street, to Greenwood Cemetery.

BENJAMIN.—On Thursday, March 18, LOUISA HARRES, youngest daughter of William H. and Maggie M. Benjamio, in her fifth year.

Relatives and friends of the lamily are respectfully invited to attend the Juderal, from the residence of her parents, No. 350 East Firsy-nits street, on Sunday, March 21, at half-past one o'clock P. M.

BOGART.—At Bogota, N. J., on Wednesday, March 17, Peter R. Bogart, in the 86th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his Relatives and Friends are invited to attend infuneral, on Saturday, March 20, at hair-past one o'clock P. M., from his fate residence, at Bogota, and at two P. M., from the True Reformed Dutch church, at Hackensack.

BREZ.—On Thursday, March 18, at a quarter to ten A. M., of bronchial pneumonia, AMANDA MARIE LOUISE BREZ, daughter of Paul A. and Janny Brez. enny Brez. Notice of juperal hereafter. Changle.—On the 17th of March, Norah Chan-

CRANGLE.—On the 17th of March, Norah Cran-GLE, aged 33 years.

The funcrai will take place from the residence of her mother, Mrs. Dwyer, No. 351 West Six-teenth street, at one o'clock, on Friday.

CROKE.—On Wednesday. March 17, 1878, John CROKE, beloved husband of Margaret Croke, in the 46th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family, and of his brothers-in-law, John and William J. McAuliffe, are respectfully invited to attend the uneral, from his late residence, 309 East Twenty-ninth street, on Friday, March 19, at hair-past one o'clock.

Daly.—On Thursday, March 18, Margie Daly,

from his late residence, 309 East Twenty-ninth street, on Friday, March 16, at half-past one o'clock.

Daly.—On Thursday, March 18, Maddie Daly, relict of the late Patrick Daly, of Genina, county C. are, Ireland, in the 70-in year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the uneral, from the residence of her son, Michael Daly. No. 45 Gouverneur street, on Saturday morning, March 29, at nine o'clock, to St. Mary's church, corner of Grand and Ridge streets, where a solemn requiem mass will be odered for the repose of her soul, and thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

Dickinson.—At Chicago, on Tuesday, March 16, of apopexy, John B. Dickinson, of this city, in the 61st year of his age.

Relatives and Iriends are invited to attend the funeral services at St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, corner Fourth avenue and Twenty-second street, Sunday afternoon, March 21, at two o clock. Dungan.—In Newburg. N. Y., on Thursday, at one o'clock A. M., Edith, youngest daughter of Rev. Heary E. and Cashafine B. Dungan.

Funeral services at St. Paul's course, Newburg, on Friday, at one o'clock P. M. Interment to take piace at Matteawan.

Dwyer.—In his city, on Wednesday, March 17, Annie Dwyer, aged 29 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the luneral, this day (Fridas), March 19, irom No. 389 Night avenue, corner of Teirty-second street, to Calvary Cemetery, at one o'clock P. M.

FLOYD.—On Tuesday, the 16th inst., Patrick FLOYD, a native of Ballyharse, county Cavan, Ireland, in the 66th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son-in-law, Laurence Samtlen, No. 236 East 118th street, on Friday, the 19th inst., at one o'clock P. M.

FloyD.—On Thursday, March 18, Samtel Ford.

No. 236 East 118th street, on First, at one P. M.
FORD, —On Thursday, March 18, SAMUEL FORD, after a long and painful illness, in the 51st year of

GILDERT, Suddenly, at the residence of W. W. Gilbert, West Farms, GEORGE LANN GILBERT, in Gilbert, West Farms, Grokes Lark Gilbert, in ins 17th year.

The funeral will take place on Friday, the 19th inst., 170m his late residence, at one o'clock P. M. HART.—On Wednesday, the 17th 19st, at her residence at Kye, N. Y., Phess A. HART, in the

HART.—On Wednesday, the 17th inst., at her residence at Rye. N. Y., Phebr A. Hart, in the residence at Rye. N. Y., Phebr A. Hart, in the residence at Rye. N. Y., Phebr A. Hart, in the residence at Rye. N. Y., Phebr A. Hart, in the residence at Rye. The iriends and relatives of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Saturday, the 20th inst., at one o'clock, from the residence of Gedney Hart, White Plains, and at two o'clock, at the Presbyterian courch, White Plains.

Hughes.—On Thursday, March 18, Mary Kri. Ley, the beloved wife of Bernard flughes, o' parish of Monaghan, Ireland, aged 38 years.

Funeral on Saturday, 20th inst., at two o'clock, from her late residence, 105 Lewis street; thence to Calvary Cemetery. The Iriends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Jewell.—Suddenly, J. O. Jewell., of apoplexy.

Notice of Juneral hereafter. St. John's Lodg. F. and A. M. will please take notice.

Kelly—At his residence, No. 237 East Twen tieth street, on Wednesday, March 17, of pnen monia, Lewis J. Kelly, late of Kilcullen, county Kildare, Ireland, aged 43 years.

The relatives and Iriends oi the family, and oi his father-in-law, Mr. Peter J. Murtha, are respectfully requested to attend the luneral, from the Church of the Epiphany, Second avenue and Twenty-first street, on this (Friday) morning, at ten o'clock, where a solemn mass of requien will be offered for the repose of his soul. Thence to Calvary Cemetery.

KNUBEL—On Tuesday, March 16, at half-past one A. M., after a short liness, Louis Krittina, an artive of Baden, Germany, in the 75th year of his age. His relatives and Iriends of the family are respectively invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 510 West Forty-lourth street, on Friday, the 19th inst., at one o'clock M.

KRUTHA—In this city, March 16, at half-past one A. M., after a short liness, Louis KRUTINA, an artive of Baden, Germany, in the 75th year of his age. His relatives and Iriends, and toose of his son.

A. M., alter a short inners, tools a salinar, as queries and friends, and those of his son. Frederick Krutina, are respectivily invited to attend the inneral, from his late residence, No. 323 East Fitty-eighth street, at one o'clock P. M., Friday, 19th inst., without further notice. Interment at Green wood Gemetery.

KUHLKEN.—March 18. JOHN KUHLKEN, after a painful Liness, aged 50 years and 9 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, March 21, at two o'clock P. M., from his late residence, 73 Canal street. The remains will be taken to Lutheran Cemetery.

LEACH.—In Brooklyn, on finursday, March 18, at hali-past seven P. M., at the residence of ner daughter, Savina Grosser, 433 Gold street, ELIZA, the wife of James Leach, in her 26th year.

Funeral on Sunday siternoon, 21st inst. at First Congregational church of Park Ridge, N. J.

LEVY.—On the 17th inst., ANNA, the beloved wife of Louis Levy, aged 71.

Funeral will take place on Friday morning at ten o'clock, from her late residence, No. 167 West Forty-seventh street.

The members of the Ladies' Benevolent Society are requested to attend the inneral of Mrs. Louis Levy, which will take place from her late residence, No. 167 West Forty-seventh street, this (Friday) morning, at ten o'clock. By order,

The members of the Mutual Benefit and Bartis Society (Congregation Gates of Prayer, are requested to attend the uneral of Mrs. Louis Levy, which will take place from her late residence. No. 167 West Forty-seventh street, this (Friday) morning, at ten o'clock.

H. DAVISON, President.

MERRELL.—Suddenly, on Thursday, March 18, 1875, Sarah Ann, widow of the late John G. Merrell.

Forty-seventh street, this (Friday) morning, at ten o'clock.

H. DAVISON, President.

MERRELL.—Suddenly, on Thursday, March 18, 1873, SARAH ANN, widow of the late John G. Merrell.

Notice of uneral hereafter.

MURPHY.—On Thursday, March 18, THOMAS MURPHY, in the 75th year of his age, a native of Stradoally, Queen's county, Ireland.

The relatives and irrends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 886 Second avenue, on Sunday, March 21, at two o'clock P. M.

MCALLISTER.—In Harlem, on Thursday, March 18, of paralysis, ELIZA, beloved wife of James McAllister, Esq., aged 50 years.

Interment at Calvary Cemetery on Sunday morning, at ten A. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the inneral, from her late residence, 208 East 110th street.

Paris, Dubtin and New Orleans papers please copy.

Paris, Dublin and New Orleans papers please copy.

McCAFFREY.—On March 18, PHILIP McCAFFREY, born in Ireland, aged 52 years.

Relatives and Irlends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from St. Vincent's Hospital, West Eleventh St., at hell-past two o'clock P. M. McCAFFERTY, formerly of 123d street.

The relatives and Irlends of the family are invited to attend the luneral, from St. Vincent's Hospital, Eleventh street and Seventh avenue, on Friday, at three P. M. McDonald.—On Tuesday, March 16, Julia McDonald., when of William McDonald, in the 23d year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 51 Carmine street, on Friday, March 18, at ten o'clock; from thence to St. Joseph's church, Sixth avenue, corner of West Washington place, where a soleinn requirem mass will be offered up for the repose of her soul; from thence

place, where a soleinn requiem mass will be offered up for the repose of her soul; from thence

place, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered up for the repose of her soul; from thence to Calvary Cemetery.

McMahon.—on Wednesday, March 11, Margaret, daughter of Patrick and Ann McMahos.

of Labill, county Limerick, Ireland.

Relatives and friends of the lamily are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of ther parents, No. 42 Second avenue, or Saturday, March 20, at one o'clock P. M.

Limerick papers please copy.

McManus.—in this city, March 17, 1875, Mra.

Bridget McManus, relict of the late Andrew McManus, of Druminue, county Cavan, Ireland, in the 80th year or ner age.

Relatives and friends of the family and those of her sons William and Edward are respectfully invited to attend her flueral, from her late residence, No. 41 Suffolk street, this (Friday) morning, at nine o'clock, to St. Mary's church, corner of Grand and Ridge streets, where a requiem mass will be celebrated for her soul, and thence to Calvary Cemetery. No carriages.

Nimmo.—At Huntington, Long Island, on the 17th 19st., Hannah, relict of the late Rev. Joseph Nimmo, aged 72 years.

Funeral services on Friday, March 19, at half-Nimmo, aged 72 years.
Funeral services on Friday, March 19, at half-past one o'clock P. M., at the Second Presbyterian church.

Funeral services on Friday, March 19, at halfpast one o'clock P. M., at the Second Presbyterian
church.

O'NEILL.—Wednesday, March 17, Michael.

O'NEILL, aged 64 years, native of Fencia, county
Westmeath, Ireland.

Relatives and irlends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late
residence, No. 284 Twentleth street, South Brookiyn, on Friday, March 19, at one o'clock.

Persans.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March
17, Foster S. Perrins, aged 55 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to
attend his funeral, from his late residence, 32
Clinton street, on Saturday, the 20th inst., at two
o'clock P. M.

Porter—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, March 18
Isabella R., daughter of Andrew and Elizabett
Porier, aged 20 years, 3 months and 18 days.

Relatives and friends of the lamily are invited
to attend the funeral services, which will be held
at her late residence, No. 10 Front street, Brooklyn, oa Saturday, March 20, at two P. M.

QUIALAN.—On Wednesday, March 17, Annie P.
beloved wife of Daniel Quinlan, aged 23 years, 7
months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respecting invited to attend the funeral from her
nate residence, No. 206 High street, Brooklyn, on
Saturday, the 20th inst., atten o'clock A. M., to St.
James' Cathedral, Jay street, and thence to Calvary Cemetery.

REYNOLDS.—in Brooklyn, on March 17, Marth
JANE, daughter of John and Caroline Reynoida
aged 2 years, 11 months and 10 days.

Relatives and intends of the family are respect
fully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 11 Columbia piace, Brooklyn, at two o'clock, Friday, 19th inst.

SATERLEE—On Wednesday, March 17, of
diphtheria, Carrolle Livingston, eldest son of
Frederic W. and Mathida Livingston Satzerlee,
aged Syears.

Funeral on Saturday morning, at the o'clock,
from No. 56 West Seventeenth street.

Frederic W. and Matilda Livingston Satterlee, aged 8 years.
Funeral on Saturday morning, at ten o'clock, from No. 56 West Seventeenth street.
SEABURY.—In Brooklyn. on Tuesday morning, March 16, at the residence of his brother, No. 176 Cumberiand street, ADAM SEABURY, in the 80th year of his age.
The remaitives and immediate friends are invited to the house at two P. M. The inneral services will take place at the Washington street Methodist Episcopal church, on Friday, March 19, at three P. M.

SHERRY.—On Wednesday morning, March 17, EDWARD, only son of Michael Sherry, aged 27

SHERRY.—On Wednesday morning, March 17.
EDWARD, only son of Michael Sherry, aged 27 years.

The relatives and friends, and also the members of Municipal Hook and Ladder Company 13, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 341 East Eighty-fourth street, on Friday morning, 19th inst., at nine o'clock, to St. Lawrence church, East Eighty-ourth street, between Madison and Fourth avennes, where a solema requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

SHUTE.—MEMBERS OF LIVINGSTON LODGE, NO. 657, F. AND A. M.—BRETHREN—YOU are hereby summoned to attend an emergent communication of this lodge, to be neid at Tuscau Room, Masonie Hail, on Friday, March 15, at half-past twelve o'clock sharp, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late brother, William H. Snute. By order,

SMITH.—MAMIE, daughter of John F. Smith.
Notice of luneral hereafter.

SMITH.—On Wednesday, March 17, WILLIAM JOHN SMITH, aged 36 years, a native of county Tyrone, ireland.

SMITH.—On Wednesday, March 17, WILLIAM JOHN SMITH, aged 36 years, a native of county Tyrene, ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, to-day (Friday), at one o'clock, from his late residence, 432 West Thirty-eighth street.

STANBROUGH.—On Wednesday, March 17, of pneumonia, Samuel Burchard Stanbrough, in the 35th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family, and of his father, Lewis Stanbrough, are invited to attend the luneral, from the course corner of Bedford and Morton streets, on Sunday, 21st inst., at I o'clock. STRAIT.—At 54 South Sixth street, Williamsburg, after a snort kiness, Mrs. Mary STRAUT. In the 54th year of her age.

Notice of inneral in Saturday's paper.

Thompson.—On Thursday, March 18, at the real-dence of her son-in-law, Mr. A. F. Kindberg, 292 Henry street, Brooklyn, Ars. Mary Thompson, in the 75th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her inneral, on Saturday, March 20, at three o'clock.

Worsidlo.—At Hoboken, on Thursday, March 18, 1878, Rev. C. M. Worsidlo, pastor of St. Matthewal

Nonce of tuneral hereafter.

his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence. Hannah street, Tompkinsville, S. I., on Saturday, March 20, at twelve o'clock.